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WEDNESDAY ..... MARCH 2, 1887.

Exemptions.

The expediency of exempting new manufacturing establishments from taxation for a term of years is under discussion in Petersburg. The Index-Appeal comes out very decidedly for such exemption. It proposes that the City Council shall adopt an ordinance in the words following, or other equivalent words: "Be it ordained by the Common Council that all capital invested or to

be invested in manufacturing enterprises started in the city of Petersburg shall be free from all city taxes for a period of ten years from and after the 1st day of January, 1887." That would be a sweeping exemption

"all capital invested or to be invested in manufacturing enterprises started in the city of Petersburg.

When the same question was raised in Richmond, as it was raised not long ago, the City Attorney decided that the Council had no power to exempt manufacturing plants from taxation. How he could have come to a different conclusion we cannot imagine, for the State Constitution provides as follows:

"Taxation, except as hereinafter provided, whether imposed by the State county, or corporate bodies, shall be equal and uniform, and all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value."

That would seem to exclude the pos sibility that there could be any exemption not in violation of the Constitution, unless the words "except as hereinafter provided" point out a method of escape from that conclusion. But do they? No; for the Constitution tells exactly what property may be exempted by the Legislature; and manufacturing plants are not named. It provides :

Section 3. The Legislature may exempt all property used exclusively for State, county, municipal, benevolent, charitable, educational, and religious That ought to settle the question.

Note, too, that it confines the power of exemption to the Legislature. No City one negro vote cast for the Democratic born Virginians should aid and abet in Council has any such power.

temporary proposes to tax these new office which ought to be held by a white manufacturing plants one dollar a year Wby? We cannot imagine unless it is because the Constitution provides that "all other business which cannot be reached by the ad valorem system' may be taxed otherwise. But surely new manufacturing enterprises would not come under that exception, or, if so, old ones also, let the business be what it may, would come under it. This, however, is proved not to be the case, by the fact that the very section which contains the words last above quoted provides as follows:

"The capital invested in all business operations shall be assessed and taxed as other property.'

The West Virginia Constitution contains provisions similar to those we have hereinbefore quoted-we might say, the same. In a case which a few years ago went up to the Supreme Court of the United States this tribunal decided that the corporation of Parkersburg had no power to exempt manufacturing plants.

For our part, we never could see the justice of exempting new enterprises from taxation and putting the taxes they ought to pay upon the old onesupon old ones, too, doing the very same kind of work. It is a discrimination against the establishments best entitled to protection. If any kinds of business are to be exempted from taxation, it ought to be the business of such plants as are new both in the sense that they are just about to begin and in the sense that there are none of the same kind already in existence in the city or town exempting them.

The Richmond and Chesapeake. The following note explains itself: REXBURG, ESSEX COUNTY, VA., ) February 28, 1887. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Please give us some information bout the Richmond and Chesapeake railroad? We have been looking and hoping for it for the last twelve montas, and no signs of it yet. Do you think it will ever be built, or was its charter only "speculative"? We hope it may yet come, as it would be of great benefit to dear old Richmond. A FRIEND.

the proposed Richmond and Chesapeake Railroad Company, we know no more than we have from time to time have recently conversed with one of the engineers. He has full faith in the success of the scheme. We do not know whether or not the corporators procured the charter in order to sell it. We do not recollect that we have ever heard this charge brought against them. But if they did obtain it intending to make money out of it instead of building the road, they will not be able to prevent the construction of a railroad from this city to the Northern Neck. Such a road is needed for the building of a gravelled road to by the peeple of the counties which it the Richmond National cemetery. The will penetrate and by the people of this city. It is a missing improvement which cannot be permitted to remain | Fast End and give an impetus to the missing much longer. The topogra- erection of substantial dwellings upon phy of the region through which the great eastern plateau, than which it is proposed that the projected no portion of the city is more healthful. road shall pass is such that a single charter cannot cover the ground

charter heretofore granted. A new coute can easily be found. However, we do not wish to be understood as in timating that the charter now in existence was not applied for in the utmost good faith. We have no right to of a storm positive information as to express such a doubt because we have the longitude and latitude could be no reason for doing so.

West Virginia.

We take it for granted that Governor Wilson has not appointed Mr. Lucas a United States Senator, but merely expressed his intention to do so. He will have no right to appoint a United States Senator until after Mr. Campun's term expires-on the 4th of March. Then he can appoint a senator to hold only until the next "meeting" (this is the word in the Federal Constitution) of the Legislature-whether "regular, gene ral, special, particular, or called," to quote a West Virginia lawyer. And no provision of the law or the Constitution of West Virginia can divest the Legislature of the power to elect at its first session. It is folly to quote State laws against the Federal Constitution. We mention this fact because we have seen it stated that the Constitution of West Virginia provides that at a special session only such business can be transacted as is specified in the Governor's

It is said that the Governor of West Virginia will call an extra session of the Legislature in April. If, then, there be no extra session of Congress this spring, and the Legislature succeeds in electing a United States Senator in April Mr. Lucas will never take a seat in the Senate. He can, however, draw his salary by the month after the 4th of March.

There is great dissatisfaction amongs the Democrats of West Virginia because the leader of the anti-caucus Demo. crats is to be Mr. Campen's successor

Another Negro.

What a singular man Mr. CLEVE-LAND is. Who can fathom his mind and reveal the reasons which induchim to do so many unaccountable things? Why should he ever have selected a negro to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia? Why did he reappoint the same negro, after the refusal of the Senate to consent to the appointment? Why did he appoint a second negro to the same im portant office? The Washington Post is very severe upon the President. It

"We sincerely hope that the last nomination of the President for Recorder of Deeds in the District will not be confirmed by the Senate and that a white man who is also a bona-fide resident of the District will eventually b

chosen in his stead."
"The people of this District have done nothing to invite or deserve such an aspersion as that which is involved in the President's insisting in placing a negro in such authority over them. It was their misfortune and not their fault that the office was given in the first instance to Mr. Fred. Douglass. Because Mr. Garfield did not care to continue Mr. Douglass as the principal figure of his official household and gave him the recordership to stop his complaints, it does not follow that the position is always to be held by an imported negro."

It is surmised in some quarters that the President has set a trap for the Republicans. But we fear that he has ticket in Virginia next fall because Mr. a crusade whose aim is to strip Vir-We notice that our Petersburg con- CLEVELAND has selected a negro for an

Practical Education.

The Savannah News thinks that: "What is needed in the United States, and especially in the South, is educa-tion that will so train youths that they will not find it necessary after gradua ting to spend several years finding out what they are fit for and becoming acquainted with the ordinary principle of business. There are those who call such education utilitarian, but there is no reason why utilitarian education should be inconsistent with the highest scholastic attainments."

It would seem that this idea has taken practical shape with the authorities of the Tulane University, Louisiana. The New Orleans Times-Democrat, in an article on the manual school connected with the University, says:

"It is impossible to overestimate the beneficial results that have flowed from this institution. The students attending it have zealously sought to profit by the opportunities offered them and have profited by them. The young ladies attending the School of Design are now capable of many works of art and design, while the young men are proficient in all manner of mechanical work and industries. In this way New Orleans is laying the foundation for be coming a great manufacturing and art centre, assuring it an abundance of skilled labor of the highest order."

Does not all this constitute a strong appeal to our citizens to accord hearty and substantial support to those who are laboring to establish a grand Me. chanics' Institute in Richmond?

A Candid Confession.

Hon. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of New Jersey, is Mr. Blaine's most devoted and perhaps most intimate friend. It is, therefore, not PHELPS only that speaks when this Jerseyite talks, but it is Mr. BLAINE. It is also the New York Tribune. Now read what Mr. Phenes Baid at the New England dinner in New York a few weeks ago. We quote:

"The silver-men are not all right yet, and they are very wrong to cling still to a depreciated dollar. But be cause they are wrong at this point, I am not going to forget that I was wrong at the other. I admit now, as the world does, that gold as the only legal tender is impracticable, and that th As to the plans of the corporators of ultimate outcome of our currency trou-bles must and will be the use of two metals. A silver dollar shall pass as a gold dellar, only the silver dollar mus communicated to our readers. We have enough silver to be worth the gold dollar; and that is nothing but bimetal ism, and the 'stupid' western member has brought us and the world to that

Now that utterance means that both sarties will go into the next presidential campaign with bimetallists as their candidates. - It is a great triumph of truth over Wall-street ignorance.

be congratulated upon the fact that the President has signed the bill providing completion of this road cannot fail to enhance the value of property in the

Mr. E. C. Egan, of Ohio, has in so as to make it necessary for the friends of a road from Richmond to vessels at sea to communicate with the Northern Neck to purchase the each other or with the land by human Price 25 cents.

voice, without regard to the distance and will enable those on land to know daily where vessels are, and should an accident of any killd occur assistance sent where the vessel went down, thus enabling owners to save property that would otherwise be lost.

So says the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: but we must be allowed to be a doubter.

An Example for Bond. There is one Federal circuit indee who knows that he has no right to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State. On Monday last Judge Gras-HAM, of Indiana, declared that the Federal courts had no right to take cognizance of election frauds committed at county elections where congressmen are also chosen, but where only the county and not the congressional vote s tampered with. He held that the changes of the vote for county officers did not impair the vote for congressman or other candidates on the same tally-In other words, the election frauds

in that case were to be punished by the State courts, and not the Federal

We have the Virginia Law Journal for March. JAMES C. LAMB, Esq., editor, Richmond.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"How many congressional votes are directed by conscience?" asks an ex. change. Give the country an easier one.

"The fatal trouble with Socialism eems to be that some men insist upon growing." Whereas they should be

The enemies of Dana, of the New York Sun, are getting even with him. They are republishing verses he wrote when he was twenty-seven years of age. "Colonel N. O. SHELNUTT, of Jack-

son county, Ga., says it's all a mistake about hanging being so painful." Colonel Shelnurr might get a paying jol as proxy by visiting Chicago. The Springfield Republican says:

There is no accounting for tastes, and if the Senate wants INGALLS in the chair, why, it is their funeral. It has this obvious advantage for his associates: That it corks up his vinegarcruet." There is consolation in that we had not thought of.

Virginia Victrix and Virginia in Vinculis.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: There is an ominous truce in the coupon war" extending along nearly he whole line, but it is the calm that precedes the storm, the feverish unrest that comes before the battle. Before the ides of March a decision will have been made by the United States Supreme Court that will recognize Virginia as a "sovereign State" or as a nere satrapy, under a judicial autocrat. So long as the issues and circumstances attending the discussion of Virginia's debt were matters of dollars and cents Virginians could differ, without irreparable injury to the State. But when the whole phase of the question has so changed as to threaten the autonomy of our Commonwealth, then indeed it ginia of EVERY PRESTIGE OF SOVEREIGNTY

When the points under discussion were whether "war interest should be illowed," "whether interest twice com pounded should be tolerated," "whe ther a Legislature, even though tainted 'bribery and corruption,' could bind the sovereign people by irrepara-ble ensetments," our people divided and argued for their respective views through ong and bitter years. All parties, at length, endorsed a settlement that was believed to be by all the very best to which Virginia would ever agree. The Riddleberger settlement is the exponent of formulation and ullimatum o the Democratic, Readjuster, and Republican parties. The bondholders, lespairing of a favorable political solu tion since all parties were against them, conceived the idea of "forcing sovereign State." Their successes in this direction have encouraged them. Securing by a majority of one a decision of the United States Supreme Court—a "judicial usurpation"—the have established a line of demarkation between a State and its officers. Virginia's officers, obeying Virginia's laws, Constitution, guaranteeing a stated support to her free schools, is set at naught by an act of a Legislature tainted with corruption-this support alienated from the specific purposes for which it was levied; Virginia's In lemnity Board, created by Virginia's I egislature, is threatened to be enjoined from paying Virginia's ney as Virginia's people desire and direct. This is not all and direct. This is not all the abysmal depths of a deeper degradation threaten us. Virginia's juries are threatened with personal indictment for obeying the laws of Virginia and of their own consciences. This jury system was the most precious right ever wrested from a tyrannical crown by British manhood-the pearl beyond all price bequeathed us by our English and Virginian ancestry. Shall we surren-der it without exhausting every constitutional remedy in its defence? This is our situation now. Where is

THE REMEDY? Obey the rulings of the Supreme Court. Accept even "judicial usurpa-tion" of a rump court as law; receive the coupons at face value, so that holders thereof will have no case for litigation; follow the precedent established tax-receivable certificates; then increase the rate of taxation and adjust the price of these certificates, so that tax-payers' real outlay would be the same as at present, and, at the same time, coupon-holders would find a greater value in funding in Riddles than in offering them for taxes. Supplement these acts by an act instruct ng levying officers, when selling property for taxes, to make such amount only as may be necessary to settle the tax-bill when invested in tax-receivable certificates. There are only two legal propositions embraced in this remedy First. Has a State the right to issue tax-receivable certificates and affix a price at which they may be sold for cash? Second. Has a State the right to fix her rate of taxation? Law and precedent, we think, will sustain both propositions. Virginians will sustain the men that uphold Virginia's sovereignty and abandon those who by in action, or worse, would make us sing again, "Vac victis."

VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT.

Wreck of a Junk. A New York special says: The steamer Gaelic, from Chins and Japan, which arrived yesterday, reports that a Chinese junk bound from Hainu for Siam had been wrecked, and that out of 600 persons comprising her passengers and crew only six are known to have escaped.

A NEW COLLEGE.

PETABLISHING AN ACCIOULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Legislative Work at Raleigh-Taxing Clubs and Rewspapers-Fight Between College and University Advecates.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—The Senate devoted much of the day's session to the consideration of the revenue bill. This, as passed by the House, fixed the rate of taxation at 20 cents and the poll tax at 60 cents. It was expected that he Senate would increase these figures to 25 and 75 cents respectively, but at-tempts to do so failed, and that section of the bill was adopted as it came from the House. A great number of other amendments were offered. The followng were adopted : TAXING CLUBS AND NEWSPAPERS.

To tax newspapers \$10 for the advertisement of every lottery they publish; to tax every pleasure club for hunting or shooting \$100 yearly; every club where games are played and refreshing the state of ments served, \$50; every club where games are played, \$25. The first-named tax of \$100 is intended to apply to hunt-ing clubs, which are to be found in such numbers on the coast of the State, particularly in the Currituck-sound sec-IMPORTANT BILL.

There was considerable debate on the ection of the bill imposing a purchasetax on merchants. That section was finally amended by a proviso that no purchase-tax shall be collected on goods axed ad valorem. Other changes were trivial. A very important amendment adopted abolishes the rebate to merchants of this State on drummers' licenses. This puts them on the same footing with merchants in other States is regards drummers' licenses.

The House began its session very erly, and took up the machinery bill, which it passed without amendments; also, a bill to diminish the number of grand jurors from eighteen to twelve and a bill to refund to Sheriff Hughes, of Camden county, \$800 lost by the failure of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COL-LEGE.

The bill to establish an agricultural and mechanical college was taken up. it was offered as a substitute for a bil passed in 1885, to create an industrial school. The bill is not lengthy. It gives to the college interest in the land scrip which has heretofore been used by the University. It accepts a site for the school near Raleigh, offered by R. Stanhope Pullen, and also gives three hundred acres of State land near here for a farm. A fertilizer station is made a part of the new college. There are to be 120 free county pupils at the

There at once began a desperate and bitter fight over the bill, in which the friends of the University and opponents of that institution took chief parts. The debate was hot and prolonged.

MANY AMENDMENTS were sent up. One by Mr. Lindsay (Independent) was adopted providing for a suspension of all further work on the State experiment farm and its transfer to the college. Another amendment, which was adopted, was offered by Mr. Paschal (Independent), striking out the provision in the bill for appropriation so as to replace the same amount, which, as interest on land scrip, will go to the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This was the principal feature of the bill on which

The University people claimed that if \$7,500 were taken away the University would be crippled, while the University had no right whatever to this fund. An amendment by Mr. Ewart was lost providing that the col-lege be erected at Hendersonville. Mr. Lindsay then offered an amendment that the University be constituted the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and that each student therein be re quired to work at least three hours a ay, and be paid for such work ten cents per hour. Mr. Lindsay was only ble to command eight votes for hi diculous amendment, while ninety bree votes were cast against it. Another mendment adopted increased the peard of directors and required that they be chosen equally from each poitical party.

DESIGNATIONS IN STAUNTON. The President of the Council and

the Mayor Ectire-Their Places Filled. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, March 1 .- The City Counil was in regular session last night. J. A. Cochran, the president, resigned, and M. B. Oberdorfer was elected president for the unexpired term. Hon. Jacob Yost, nmyor, resigned, being af-ter the 4th of March a member of Congress. Mr. Samuel Smeltzer was manimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Rebecca Arams (colored) died her on the 23d ultimo; aged one hundred and ten years four months and nine days. She was born in Pittsylvania county, and many years ago was pur-chased by one of the Patterson family of this county, remaining a slave with his descendants until freed in 1865. With her resided a daughter who survives, over eighty years of age. The family have documentary evidence at-testing the fact stated.

DANVILLE DOTS.

Improvements - Tobacco Sales-A Boy Wanted to Marry, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., March 1.—The
Chamber of Commerce will hold a meeting to-morrow to discuss the reso lution recently introduced in the Coun cil to appropriate \$100,000 for street improvement, sewerage, and new water- and gas-works.

Tobacco sales here since October were 9,030,176 pounds, at an average of \$8.88, against 13,485,711 pounds for the same period the last fiscal year, at an average of \$10.26.

A small house owned by John A. Coleman, located in the country about a mile from Danville, was burned last night; no insurance. A boy seventeen years of age tried to get a marriage-license to-day to marry a girl aged fifteen, but was prevented by his father.

Republican Nominations in Christiansburg.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., March 1.-The Republicans met here to-day, and a full county ticket was nominated. The following are the nominees : For treasurer. James C. Haynes; for sheriff, S. C. Barnett (present incumbent); for cir-cuit clerk, Dr. B. W. Hines; for county clerk, Dr. R. T. Elliott, of Blacksburg for Commonwealth's attorney, C. A. Heermans, of Blacksburg. This action will serve, however, only to put the Democrats on their mettle.

The Millionaires of Prussia. The official income tax returns just

published show that the man who is rated highest in all Prussia is Herr Krupp, of Essen. His income is assessed at 5,000,000 marks, or £250,000, on which he pays 151,200 marks, or £7,560 annually. Next comes Baron Eothschild, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, with an income of 2,750,000, paying a tax of 81,000 marks, or £4,050 per annum. Then follows the British Consul-General, Baron Bleichroder, of

Berlin, with an income of about 2,340,000 marks, paying an annual tax of (8,400 marks, or £3,420. The next two richest men in Prussia are two Silesian iron masters. The only other Prussians with an income of over 1,000,000 marks are Earon Hansemann and a Westphalia magnate, each of whom pays rather more than \$1,500 a year to the treasury.

THE BISHOPS AND THE KNIGHTS. Cardinal Gibbons Takes Ground in Favor of the Organization Before the Vatican. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

ROME, March 1 .- The correspondent pere of the Associated Press is authorzed to state that the American Bishops take a favorable view of the organization known in the United States as the Enights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has placed before the Vatican a formal statement as to the nature of the organi zation and the attitude the Church should adopt toward it. The Cardina says he considers any condemnation of the Knights would be not only useless, but highly inopportune, and that it might alienate the sympathy of American laboring classes from the Church and might hamper the mission of the Church to the laboring poor. In addition to the above position commended by the statement of Car-dinal Gibbons, the Primate treats the alarmist theories respecting the Knights of Labor as puerile, and says that nearly one third of the men belonging to the organization are Roman Catholics. Respecting the charge that the association is a secret order, the Cardinal says it is not a secret order in the sense condemned by the Church, and is consequently exempt from ca-nonical censure. In Canada the case is different. Cardinal Gibbons further says he considers the organization of the Knights of Labor in the United States not only harmless, but that it will possibly be beneficial, assisting in the eventual settlement of the great question of the proper relations between labor and capital. LADIES DROWNED.

Mrs. Turner and Two Other Ladies Carried Over Kanawha Falls.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) HINTON, W. Va., March 1.-Mrs Turner, wife of George E. Turner, a travelling salesman, and two other ladies were drowned at Kanawha Fall this morning by their boat being drawn over the Falls.

Southwestern Lunatic Asylum. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
MARION, VA., March 1.—The Board of the Southwestern Lunatic Asylun

met here to-day. After some routine business the Board received the build ing. Dr. Harvey Black was elected superintendent. Dr. Black is a mem-ber of the present Virginia House of Delegates from Montgomery county, and was at one time superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Willismsburg. The Board then adjourned over until to-morrow.

The River-and-Harbor Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, March 1.—The changes made in the river-and-harbor bill, as compared with the measure passed by the Senate, are, with two exceptions, reductions. The southern items, as changed, stand as follows in the bill as adopted by the House and Senate: Harbors-\$75,000 for Norfolk, Va. \$60,000 for Savannah, Ga. Rivers-\$20,000 for Chincoteague bay, Vir ginia; \$5,000 for the Nansemond, Virginia; \$130,000 for the Cape Fear, North Carolina; \$115,000 for the St. John, Florida. The bill now goes to

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1 .- The 2.57, a decrease of the debt since June 0. 1886 of \$58,104,357,03; cash in the Freasury, \$445,170,244.27; gold certicates outstanding, \$99,958,365; silver certificates outstanding, \$121,130,755 ertificates of deposit outstanding, 8,180,000; legal tenders outstanding, 2346 681 616 : fractional currency, not including the amount estimated as lost r destroyed, \$6,930,563.52.

A Carrying Trade. A Cincinnati (O.) special says: The

dams Express Company this morning extended its service over the entire sys em of the Ohio and Mississippi rail yay, amounting to 600 miles of line, on which there are about one hundred and wenty-five agencies. Ten years ago he Ohio and Mississippi began to carry is own express goods, and subsequent contracted with the Baltimore hio road whose contract expired last The occupation of the line by the Adams express, it is said, is in th nature of a surprise.

The Boodle Aldermen.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
New York, March 1.—Ex-Alderman O'Neill was taken to Sing Sing prison o-day to serve out his sentence At the adjournment of the court this evening eleven jurymen had been ob tained in ex-Alderman Cleary's case.

The Wilmington Star, remarkable both for its good sense and refined taste, expresses itself as follows:
"Virginia has not been able to agree upon a sculptor for the equestrian sta-

ne of Lee. Valentine's recumbent statue of the glorious chieftain is very We vote for Valentine." The suffrage of such a voter as the Stor is worth having, and we record it

with no little satisfaction as confirming the opinion held by the Landmark on this subject. - Norfolk Landmark.

TACE HUMORS. EVEN YEARS OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL SUFFERING ENDED BY CUTICURA.

About seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it pread and looked like a ringworm, and beame very peinful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me so good. No less than twelve of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me so shave had a trial at my face, and all of them fasted. I will not give you a list of their names, at will say that they were from Boston, New icek, and Maine, also from England, France, at Canada. I have been a botel cook and teward for years. In the summer I cook at matering places; that is why I have had an opertunity of being among good doctors. They said not cure my face, and I had given up all tent to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the casen. My face was so bad I did not like to be can. At the lake I met a gentleman from furgland, He told me to use your CUTICURA has pies and they would cure me at once. I id so. The result was in three wocks the sores my face were healed up. I used it all the casen. My face were leaded up. I used it all the casen. My face's all well and no scars to be cen. I have recommended it to a number, id in every case it has cured them. It would be a great deal of money is not an order to make the main. senson. My face is all well and no scars to be
senson. Have recommended it to a number,
and in every case it has cured them. It would
take a great deal of money to put me back
where I was one year ago, providing I did not
know what your CUTICHA would do. I shall
exammend it as long as I live, and shall ever
terrain

H. NTEVENS.
East Jackson, Me,

A MOST WONDERFUL SKIN CURE. Have just used your CUTICURA REMEDIES on me of my girls, and found it to be just what it recommended to be. My daughter was all roken out on her head and body and the hair roken out on her head and body and the narcommenced to come out. Now she is as smooth
a ever she was, and she has only taken one box
f CUTIEURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and
me bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVERY. I doctored
th quite a number of doctors, but to no avail.
am willing to make affidavit to the truth of
the statement.

GEORGE EAST,
Macon, Mich.

CUTICUBA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICUBA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purfer, internally, are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrotula. Soid everywhere. Price: CUTICUBA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, 11; Prevared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston. Send for "How to CURE SKIN DISEASES."

Baby humors, use corrected SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.—Aching Muscles, Eleks, Hips, and Sides, and all Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness relieved in one minute by the CUTICHEA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. At druggists! Es cents. mh 2-W(w)&Su

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ready to attack and CURE any ough

01

Druppists can't keep it they have to sell it. 25 F. 50 \$ 8 \$ 100

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at the FRANCES FOLSOM

THE HANDSOMEST THING EVER PRODUCED, AND ESPECIALLY

DESIGNED BY AN ENG-LISH POTTER

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DUPLICATE.

IT IS A BEAUTY.

CHINA PALACE, WHITE-FRONT RAINBOW BLOCK, 1013 MAIN STREET.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ARE PREVALENT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

I am a native of England, and while I was it if \$7,500 were taken away the University would be crippled, while the opponents of the University said that the month of February to be \$1,436,iand, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial toss of sight, severe pains in my head and eyes, otc., which nearly ran me crazy. I lost all hope in that country mod sailed for America, and was treated at Boosevelt, in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial as a last resert. I had given up all hope of being cured, as I had gone through the hands of the bost medical men in Nottingham and New York. I took six bottles of S. S. and I can say, with great joy, that they have cured me entirely. I

reat joy, that they have cured me entirely.

are as sound and well as I ever was in my lift.

I. FRED, HALFORD. NEW YORK CITY, June 12, 188

BLOOD

is the life, and he is wise who remembers in the life. In March of last year (1884) I contracte facel-poison, and, being in Savannah, the, a the time, I went into the hespital there for the street. I suffered very much from rhoustism at the same time. I did not get we note the treatment there, nor was I cured to may of the usual means. I have now take seven bottles of Swift's Specific, and am soon and well. It drove the poison out through coils on the skin.

DAN. LEMIY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 7, 1885.

Two years ago I contracted messispecs, After taking prescriptions from the best physicians here and at Dallas, I concluded to visit Hot Springs, and on reaching Texarkana a dector recommended me to My Swift's Specific assuring me that it would benefit me more than Het Springs. Although the

POISON

had produced great holes in my back and chest and had removed all the hair off my head, yet I tegan to improve in a week's time, and the soree began to heal, and were entirely gone in-site of eight weeks. WILL JONES, Porter Union Passenger Depot, Cisco, Tex., July 13, 1885.

Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases maile free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; 157 west Twenty-thir street, New York.

MEETINGS.

WIGWAM OF ANNAWON TRIBE No. 30, I. O. R. M., HUNTING GROUND RICEMOND, Va., 2d sun, warm moon, G. S. D. 399.—CHIEFS AND BROTHERS: You are ordered to meet at your wigwam, Laube's Hall at thirty breaths past the second run of this sun to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, THOMAS Q. FRAWMER. Members of sister tribes in good standing are requested to meet with us. Members will bring black gloves. dister to me. lack gloves. By order of the Sachem. C. EMMET HILL,

mh 9-1t THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the TANNER & DE Lenky Engine company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1415 Main street Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, March 2 187, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE F. JONES, Secretary,

AMUSEMENTS.

PICHMOND THEATRE. -TWEN

TOTISTICE SEASON.—Five performances of legitimate opera comique, beginning WED-NSBAY, March 2d, for four nights and one Matineo. J. C. BUFFS OPERA COMPANY, Lillian Russell, vernona Jarbeau, Bessie Clevelai-d, Zelda Seguin, Harry S. Billiard, Charles W. Bungan, John F. Nash, Franklin Boudinot, J. I. Ryley, and forty Choristers.

i. EPERTOIRE.—WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS. Ven Suppe's Nectacular Opera, A i. EPERTORE.—WEDNESDAY and FRIDAT NIGHTS, Von Suppe's Speciacular Opera, A TLIP TO AFRICA; THURSDAY and SATUR-DLY NIGHTS, GASPOREME, by the Composer of Bisck Hussar; SATURDAY MATINEE, Gib-bert and Sullivan's beautiful IGLANTHE. 1 rices: First floor, \$1.50; all reserved. Ad-mission, \$1. Balcony, \$1; all reserved. Admis-sion: Dress circle, 75c.; family circle, 50c.; callery, \$5c. gailery, 25c. Next attraction-LITTLE TYCOON. mh 2-it\* CHAKSPEREAN LECTURE

NEW YORK, DR. HOGE'S LECTURE-ROOM THURSDAY, MARCH 3D, AT 8 P. M. Tickets. AT PRINCIPAL BOOKSTORES. TOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC

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WALLACE BRUCE.

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INSURANCE STATEMENT.

IPERLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR VIRGINIA. TIMON MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY. ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE VISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECREES

186, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE-ISSUERS
PANT, GEGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINS AADERORY
AUTHOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COSMONWRALTH OF VIRGINS
RUANT TO THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGULATING THE REINSURANCE COMPANIES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 23, 1878. Name of the company in full-Union MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY cipal office of said company—Portland, Mg. Character of the company (when dent, casualty, city co-operative association, brotherhood, live-stock, or any out insuring life)—Life. Freeident—John E. De Wirr. Secretary—Hamay D. San and incorporated—JULY 17, 1808. Commenced business—October 1, 1808.

and incorporated—JCLV 17, 1848. Commenced business—OCTO-ER 1
The number of policies issued and revived during the year.
The amount of insurance effected thereby and additions.
The amount of premiums received during the year.
The smount of interest received, and all other receipts.
The amount of losses and endowments paid during the year.
The amount of losses and traces.
The amount of expenses and traces.
The whole number of policies in force.
The amount of Habilities or their thereon, and all other liabilities.
The amount of capital stock, if any. Mortgages. United States bends. State, city, and county bonds... Hailroad bonds... Cash
Collateral loans.
Loans on policies.
Eliis receivable.
Fremium neles.
Agents and other ledger balances.
Leferred premium s. l eferred premiums.
Themis making ourse of collection.
Accrued and past-due interest.....

Forborne premiums...

Cash paid into court to settle Matured Endowment No. 16,533.

STATE OF MAINE—COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND—Set:

Be it remembered, that on the 8th day of February, 187, at the city aforesaid, a Charles L. Drummond, a commissioner resident in the said city, duly commissioner feet by the Executive authority, and under the laws of the State of Vergius, to take ledgment of deeds, &c. to be used or recorded therein, personally appeared Jans 1, president, and Henry D. Smirs, secretary of the Usion Mutual. Afra issued Jans 1, and it, who, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the above-described efficers of the said company, and that the foregoing is a true and short of the actual condition of saft organization on the last day of its fiscal year—list day of December, 1886, according to the best of their knowledge, information, a respectively.

In testimony whereof, I have because as my hand and affaced the

provided.

In testimony whereof, I have becomine set my hand and affixed the scale office this 8th day of February, 1887.

CHARLES L. DRUMMOND, Nearly Inc.

\* Walton Dwight claim not included in our liabilities—see reasons as stated on prima alled statement of unpaid death-claims hereto attached.

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M a new bock of the war, will be published and in March. MOSBY'S WAR REMINIS CINCES AND STUART'S CAVALRY CAMPAIGNS, by Colonel John S. Mosby, with portrait of the author. Price 50 cents, and will be mailed to any address. Postage stamps will be received in payment. Address. WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., 10 18 66 DERFECTION " PENHOLDER.

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